



## **PUBLICATION ETHICS AND PUBLICATION MALPRACTICE STATEMENT**

(based on Elsevier recommendations and COPE's Best Practice Guidelines)

Our journal publishes peer-reviewed articles. We uphold the best standards of publication ethics and take all possible measures against publication malpractices. It is important to agree upon standards of proper ethical behaviour for all parties involved in the act of publishing: the authors, the editors, the peer reviewers, the publisher and the society.

### **DUTIES OF AUTHORS**

(source: Publishing Ethics – Elsevier:

[http://www.elsevier.com/framework\\_products/promis\\_misc/ethicalguidelinesforauthors.pdf](http://www.elsevier.com/framework_products/promis_misc/ethicalguidelinesforauthors.pdf))

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Authors of manuscripts should present an accurate account of the work performed as well as an objective discussion of its significance. Underlying data should be represented accurately in the paper. The manuscript should contain sufficient detail and references to permit others to replicate the work. Fraudulent or knowingly inaccurate statements constitute unethical behavior and are unacceptable. Review and professional publication articles should also be accurate and objective, and editorial 'opinion' works should be clearly identified as such.

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Authors may be asked to provide the raw data in connection with a paper for editorial review, and should be prepared to provide public access to such data (consistent with the ALPSP-STM Statement on Data and Databases), if practicable, and should in any event be prepared to retain such data for a reasonable time after publication.

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Authorship should be limited to those who have made a significant contribution to the conception, design, execution, or interpretation of the reported study. All those who have made significant contributions should be listed as co-authors. Where there are others who have participated in certain substantive aspects of the research project, they should be acknowledged or listed as contributors. The corresponding author should ensure that all appropriate co-authors and no inappropriate co-authors are included on the paper, and that all co-authors have seen and approved the final version of the paper and have agreed to its submission for publication.

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## **DUTIES OF EDITORS**

(sources: COPE's Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors:

[http://www.publicationethics.org/files/u2/Best\\_Practice.pdf](http://www.publicationethics.org/files/u2/Best_Practice.pdf)

and Publishing Ethics – Elsevier:

<http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/authorsview.authors/rights?tab=3#Duties of Authors>)

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### **DUTIES OF PEER REVIEWERS**

(sources: COPE's Best Practice Guidelines for Journal Editors:

[http://www.publicationethics.org/files/u2/Best\\_Practice.pdf](http://www.publicationethics.org/files/u2/Best_Practice.pdf)

and Publishing Ethics – Elsevier:

<http://www.elsevier.com/wps/find/authorsview.authors/rights?tab=3#Duties of Authors>)

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